

Alexandria DAILY Gazette,



Commercial & Political.

VOL. VIII.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1808.

[No. 2306.]

Sales at Vendue.

Every Tuesday and Friday,  
WILL BE SOLD.

Vendue Store, corner of Prince and  
Water streets.  
City of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.  
Parts of which will be expressed in  
the day—All kinds of goods  
on limitation and the prices of  
the established, can at any time be  
purchased at the lowest limitation

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

Public Sale.

FRIDAY 21st inst. 4 o'clock,  
Offered for Sale, the following valuable  
property:

A Warehouse and Lot,  
In the occupation of Wm. N. Mills,  
at the corner of King and Patrick  
Street, on one of the  
constructions, equalled  
none in Alexandria.

A SMALL FRAMED HOUSE,  
in the city, occupied by Mrs. Davey also,  
THIS STORY FRAMED HOUSE, ad-

joining the said warehouse on King street, occi-  
pied by Thomas Richards. The whole prop-  
erty is subject to a ground rent of eighty-sev-  
en dollars and fifty cents, and sold subject to  
the right of dower. Terms of sale, 3, 6 & 9  
months, for approved notes, with a deed of  
trust on the premises to secure the payment.

John Korne, Esq.

Oct. 14. dts.

Cotton and Stewart

Have just published their  
ALMANAC for 1809.

Containing a great deal of useful and enter-  
taining matter. For sale by the thousand,  
or single one.

They will publish, with all possible speed,

A new Novel, by Mrs. Flinckett, (late

Miss Channing) entitled

The Exile of Erin.

Oct. 5.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for Sale at  
ROBERT GRAY'S BOOK-STORE,  
KING-STREET, ALEXANDRIA,

The Revised Code, Volume II.

Containing a collection of all such Laws of  
the General Assembly of Virginia, of a public  
and permanent nature, as have passed since  
the session, 1801.

Neatly bound and lettered, \$6.

ADRIENNE MOWBRAY.—Or the Mother  
and Daughter: a Tale, in 2 vols. by Mrs  
Ong.—Price \$1 75, in boards.

THE CUTTER, in five Lectures upon the  
Art and Practice of Cutting Friends, Ac-  
quaintances and Relations. Price, in boards,

50 cents.

October 11.

Alexandria Races.

On THURSDAY, the 20th instant, will  
run 1st, over the Alexandria Race Ground,  
a Purse of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS,  
free for any horse, mare or gelding, agreeable  
to the rules of the Alexandria Jockey Club  
two mile heats.

On FRIDAY, 21st, a Purse of FIFTY  
DOLLARS, free as above; except the win-  
ning horse on the first day—one mile heats.

And on SATURDAY, 22d, will be run  
for, a fine Saddle, Bridle, H'ch & Spur,  
free for stable horses only—one mile heats.

C. Talbot, Manager.

Oct. 5.

Marine Society Lottery.

The drawing begins this day.—First drawn  
blank entitled to Two Hundred Dollars.

ROBERT GRAY,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, KING-STREET.

HAVING made a purchase of a number  
of TICKETS in the above Lottery, of  
persons to be sold, in whole, half, or quarters  
until further notice, at the following rate.

Whole Tickets, £5 75  
Half do. 3 00  
Quarter do. 1 50

The price will be regulated as the drawing  
proceeds, & the state of the wheel, information  
of which will be given at any time, by  
applying to me.

Undrawn tickets will be ex-  
changed for others, or the highest price in  
cash given for prizes as soon as drawn. All  
tickets sold by R. GRAY, will be examined,  
and every information respecting the Lottery  
then without charge.

Aug. 24.

Just Received,

A quantity of writing and wrapping Paper,  
1 Lady's elegant Mahogany Secretary,  
1 portable Writing Desk,  
A quantity of women's Morocco Shoes,  
30 boxes fresh Hyson and Young Hyson  
Tea,  
20 bbls. Tanners' Oil,  
For Sale by

John G. Ladd.

August 30.

Scheme of a Lottery,

For the purpose of raising a sum of money to  
aid the funds of the Charitable Marine So-  
ciety of Baltimore.

	prize of	Dollars	is	5000
1	2500	—	2500	
2	1500	—	2000	
4	750	—	3000	
10	300	—	3000	
20	150	—	3000	
40	75	—	8000	
30	30	—	2400	
200	20	—	4000	
300	10	—	3000	
5000	6	—	30000	
First drawn blank		200		
1 — after 2000	tickets	200		
1 — 4000	—	200		
1 — 6000	—	200		
1 — 8000	—	400		
1 — 10,000	—	400		
1 — 12,000	—	500		
1 — 14,000	—	1000		
1 — 16,000	—	2000		
1 Last drawn blank		3000		

6163 Prizes—amounting to Dollars. 75,000  
32 Blanks.—Sum raised including expence. 15,000

From the above Scheme, it appears that  
there are less than two blanks to a prize, and  
that the prizes are to be paid without deduc-  
tion.

The drawing will positively commence on  
the 24th of next month, and will be completed  
in ten weeks. TICKETS at 25 50 cents  
for sale at R. GRAY'S BOOK STORE, where  
the drawing of all tickets sold by him will be  
examined free of expence. Prizes in the last  
New York Lottery taken in payment for tick-  
ets in this.

Orders for tickets from the country, enclos-  
ing the cash (post-paid) will be punctually  
attended to, and early information given of  
their fate.

The Stages South of Alexandria.

ON the first of October next the Mail  
Stage will commence running as fol-  
lows between Alexandria and Petersburg in  
Virginia:

Will leave Alexandria every day at 6  
o'clock in the evening, and arrive at Dumfries  
by 5 in the morning—Leave Dumfries at 6  
and arrive at Fredericksburg by 11 1-2 in the  
morning—Leave Fredericksburg at 12 (noon)  
and arrive at Richmond the next morning by  
6—Leave Richmond at 6 1-2 and arrive at  
Petersburg by 11 1-2 in the morning.

Returning, will leave Petersburg every  
day at 12 1-2 P. M. and arrive at Alexandria  
in the same time. This stage will carry no  
more than 2 passengers on any account what-  
ever, and not more than 14 lb. of baggage  
can be allowed to each passenger.

An Accommodation Stage between Alex-  
andria and Petersburg will also commence  
running at the same time, every other day  
throughout the year, without regard to Sun-  
days, and will travel only in the day time.—

On this line it is the intention of the owners  
to study the wishes and the convenience of  
passengers. Still, however, regard must be  
had to time—Going south from Alexandria  
they will breakfast at Occoquan, dine at Sta-  
ford Court-House, and lodge at Fredericks-  
burg—The next day will breakfast at the  
Bowling Green, dine at the Oaks, and lodge  
at Richmond. And on the third day will  
breakfast at the Half-Way house and dine at  
Petersburg.

Returning, will dine at the Half-Way house  
and lodge at Richmond. Early in the morn-  
ing, breakfast at the Oaks, dine at the Bowling  
Green, and lodge at Fredericksburg. Next  
morning, will breakfast at Stafford court house,  
dine at Occoquan, and lodge at Alexandria.

The owners on this line too, have to re-  
quest that passengers will be as moderate as  
possible in the quantity of baggage, as  
anything more than a small trunk or parcel  
which will go within the body of the stage  
will be an extra charge.

The Proprietors.

August 24.

Cordage, &c.

THOMAS GRIMSHAW,  
Manufacturer of all kinds of CORDAGE  
WHITE ROPE, &c. at his store adjoining  
the office of inspection, Merchants wharf, ba-  
on hand and will constantly supply masters of  
vessels and others with Warranted Cordage  
or White Rope of any description, on the  
most reasonable terms.

He also means to keep a supply of Ship  
Chandlery, Groceries, &c. and requests a  
share of public patronage.

He returns his grateful thanks for the en-  
couragement he has already met with since  
the establishment of his rope walk in this  
place, and hopes by his industry and endeav-  
ors to gain satisfaction, to merit it in fu-  
ture.

October 11. dim

NOTICE.

The subscriber informs the public, that he  
manufactures and has for sale, at his manu-  
factory corner of Prince and Fairfax streets  
STILLS of all sizes, commonly used for  
distilling grain or fruit.

A general assortment of TIN WARE.  
SHEET IRON STOVES and STOVE  
PIPES made at the shortest notice.

Every kind of PLUMBING WORK ei-  
ther for Ships or Buildings, done in the best  
manner.

The BRASS FOUNDRY BUSINESS  
in all its branches is carried on under the di-  
rection of Mr. WILLIAM FLETCHER,  
who has had many years experience, and as a  
workman is exceeded by few.—As the Brass-  
founder business is a partnership, application  
must be made to William Fletcher, who will  
undertake to make GRATES handsomely  
ornamented with Brass, agreeable to any pat-  
tern or price, and will execute the work in the  
very best and neatest manner and on the most  
reasonable terms.

The highest price given for Old Copper,  
Brass, Pewter, Lead and Iron.

George M'Munn.

October 13.

JOHN G. LADD,

HAS FOR SALE,

30 bales German Linens, consist-  
ing of brown and white Rolls, flaxen Osh-  
burghs, hempen Ticklenburghs, Burlaps, and  
Cheeks and Stripes.

1000 pieces Nankeen  
Russia Sheet and Duck

1 bale Writing Paper

50 bags of black Pepper of the best qua-  
lity, and will be sold very low

Sugars and Coffee

40 hds Molasses

1 pipe port Wine

10 do. Holland Gin

5 do. French Brandy

7 do. Jamaica Spirits.

A quantity of soal Leather, Shoes, Sper-  
maceti and Tallow Candles, Cheese, &c. &c.

April 7.

Just Published,

For sale at the Subscribers Book Store,

THE LAWYER;

o. k.

Man as he ought not to be.

Neatly bound in boards, and lettered—price  
one dollar.

ALMANAC'S

For the year 1809, by the gross, dozen, or  
single one.

Just Received,

A large supply of PLAYING CARDS &  
WRAPPING PAPER.

Dr. Ree's Cyclopedias,

No. 16, is received, and No. 17, is expected  
in a few days.

Subscribers are earnestly requested to send  
for their copies, especially those who have  
received but a few numbers: 'tis much easier  
to pay for one or two numbers at a time, than  
to pay for ten or fifteen.

ROBERT GRAY.

October 3.

JUST RECEIVED,

FOR SALE BY

R. GRAY:

Clarkson's Portraiture of Quak-  
erism;

3 volumes octavo.

FREAKS OF COLUMBIA;

O. R.

THE REMOVAL

Alexandria Daily Gazette,  
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY  
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,  
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.  
Country Gazette, 3 Dollars.

From the North American.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

The federalists have never, as a body, intended to interfere in the existing disputes of their variegated adversaries. But they are sensible of the near approximation of some individuals of the democratic party, to their own opinions and principles, than others.—For example, they are apprehensive of no deadly hostility to commerce from Mr. Geo. Clinton; and they would expect from Mr. Monroe a patriotic impartiality towards other nations, as well as a protecting solicitude for the real Independence of the Union. From both they would expect greater reverence for the legal and constitutional provisions in favor of liberty, than from any member of the present administration, which has repeatedly and flagrantly violated them.

In states or districts, where the contest lies exclusively between two persons of the party opposed to the federalists, we agree with the Norfolk Ledger, that the federalists ought not to remain inactive. Every freeman is bound to give his opinion by his suffrage. It does not often happen, that he can have a choice between perfection and its contrast. His judgment is more frequently required to make a difficult choice between various degrees of imperfection.—

This duty is exemplified and enforced, by what is to take place in Virginia, early in the next month, with respect to the Presidential Election.

There will be but two candidates offered, Mr. Monroe and Mr. Madison. Both of them have stood in the foremost ranks of opposition to federalists; but in the present state of things, there is room for a decided preference between them. Mr. Madison has had a conspicuous share in that ruinous system of policy, which has reduced us to greater distress, and sunk us deeper in the estimation of an impartial world, than any merely accidental complication of events could possibly have produced, if counteracted by a very moderate share of circumspection and skill.

Mr. Monroe and his friends, on the contrary, have in their writings and speeches publicly condemned the most prominent of those measures, the maturity of which has at length overwhelmed us. They were opposed to the tribute to France, in the shape of settling the boundaries between us and Spain; they were opposed to the act of restricting the intercourse with England; they were in favor of a treaty with her; and above all, they are averse to the continuance of the embargo. They have proved, that neither their sense of the injuries received from England, nor their former favor for France, has rendered them blind to the best good and the fair character of their country. They have, in short, proved that their Republican principles are much less flexible, than their adherence to party.

Whether this spontaneous justice, flowing from the political quarter it does, may, upon a large scale, prove beneficial to their views and expectations, is of no importance to me. It ought, however, to be weighed by the federalists in Virginia, and thus may contribute to affix those marks upon the public opinion, which will serve to distinguish its real tendency. For should the majority of votes for electors, in favor of Mr. Madison, be considerable in that state, the new administration, should any be ever formed under his auspices, will act upon the apparent support of so powerful, important and respectable a state, a weight which will impinge it, nobody can tell how forcibly, against other political denominations. But should Mr. Monroe obtain a majority, those who are to gather up the shattered concerns of the nation, and arrange them again, will proceed with greater confidence, whilst countenanced by such an implied disavowal of the errors of their predecessors. In this point of view, it appears to us, the solemn duty of every federal man, not only to give his vote, but to use his exertions, on the day of election, to ensure the preference to Mr. Monroe.

It may be objected, that Mr. Monroe cannot be elected President, and that we do not wish him to be elected. What the issue of the canvass will be, is uncertain.—But we hope, that eventually it will terminate in favor of General Pinckney. Were there any encouragement to look for the success of federal electors in Virginia, the zeal and patriotism of our party in that

state, would have needed no prompting, to make the trial. They cannot, therefore, give any direct support to the pretensions of that great and virtuous character, though should he prevail, they may smooth the way, in this manner, for his labors, by putting down the partisans, who will give him the most obstruction.

If the measures of Mr. Jefferson are doomed to survive him, let it be our care to preserve as much power from the grasp of his successor, as may be necessary to protect us from entire vassalage to a proud and immoderate party. Let us destroy the delusive impression, that they unite all hearts in the support of that course, which we think terminates in national ruin. It is impossible that they ever can bring into a coherence with their designs, the independent men of Mr. Randolph's way of thinking. Why not, therefore, occasionally give and take mutual support, when it can be done without any collision of principle, and when it must redound to the public good, whether the federalists contemplate the exercise of power, or the duty of an opposition? For it is not merely for the former case that we ought seasonably to provide.—If we are to continue the minority, we may make ours lives respected, and render the majority more moderate and forbearing.—No despotism was ever created, till a surplus of power was obtained, beyond what was necessary for ordinary purposes. While the public opinion wavers only in favor of a party, it will act with more justice, and never without circumspection. When all opposition has ceased, arrogance takes the place of prudence. A permanent embargo would not have been attempted in the early part of Mr. Jefferson's administration. The regulation by treasury circulars, of the supply of articles of food internally, would not have been attempted, in any other situation than a temporary infatuation, gradually produced among the people.

In every point of view, therefore, whether we consult the comparative strength and importance of the whole federal party; whether we regard the necessity of expressing the opinion of the Virginian federalists, or whether we desire to check the most aspiring and the most opposite section of our opponents, it appears eligible, that Mr. Monroe should receive in his own state, all the assistance we can give him.

STANDING ARMY.

FROM THE REPUBLICAN CRISIS.

IN the spring of 1807, about eighteen months ago, "at a numerous meeting of republican electors" at Albany, of which Geo. Marchant was chairman, and Elisha Jenkins secretary, sundry resolutions were passed, one of which closed in the following manner:

"That mad career of federalism, which, "under the administration of John Adams, "had well nigh subdued the spirit of free-men by a systematic oppression, and by "attempts with a STANDING ARMY, "to silence and overawe public opinion."

This is no common democratic newspaper gibberish. It is part of a formal resolution, sanctioned by the names of high official characters; and as our western readers are, perhaps at this moment, honored with the presence of a few hundred standing troops, for some purpose, we have a strong inclination to measure a democratic sentiment of 1807, by a democratic act of 1808, and thus prove the deceitfulness of the one, or the wickedness of the other.

If the provisional troops raised under the administration of Adams could be justly termed a "standing army," (and such they have been termed by this "numerous meeting") then has Mr. Jefferson raised a standing army; for the nature of things cannot so materially alter in 18 months.

If a standing army is intended "to silence and overawe public opinion"—then Mr. Jefferson is guilty of this crime.

If a standing army is considered by good republicans as a part of a system of oppression, calculated to subdue the spirit of free-men—how much has Mr. Jefferson to answer for!

If the raising of a standing army is evidence of the "mad career" of a party, how mad, how very mad, is the democratic party, at this day.

Before, however, we ascribe to Mr. Jefferson's army, all the evils attendant on that of Mr. Adams, we must consider the differences in circumstances. Perhaps we can shew that a federal standing army was the greatest of all curses, whilst a democratic standing army is the first of blessings. A standing army, of itself, may be a very harmless thing; but the use that is made of it, renders it either good or bad, as the case may be. It is not the army, but the persons who direct it, that mark its character. Now the old federal army, raised und-

er Adams, was commanded by GENERAL WASHINGTON—consequently it was intended "to silence and overawe public opinion," and to "subdue the spirit of freemen." But our new democratic army is commanded by the virtuous and patriotic Gen. Wilkinson—and of course cannot be designed to silence or overawe, or subdue the people. General Wilkinson is a rare protector of the rights of the citizen! We advise the people on the Western frontiers therefore, to remain perfectly quiet. They have nothing to apprehend. It is WILKINSON'S, not WASHINGTON'S, Army, that has come to protect them!!

From a late London paper.

COMFORT FOR THE AFFLICTED.

The great philosopher Citoile, said one day to a woman in affliction, and who had much reason to be so, "Madam, the queen of England, daughter of the great Henry IV. was as miserable as you: she was driven out of her kingdom; she had liked to be shipwrecked; she saw her royal consort beheaded on a scaffold." "I am sorry for her," said the lady, and continued to bewail her misfortunes.

"But," said Citoile, "recall to Mary Stuart, she was honorably in love with a gallant musician, who had an excellent bass.—Her husband killed her musician before her face; and afterwards her good friend and relation, queen Elizabeth, who called herself a virgin, caused her head to be cut off on the scaffold hung with black, after having kept her in prison eighteen years." "That was cruel," replied the lady, and immediately relapsed into her melancholy.

"You have heard, perhaps," continued the comforter, "of the beautiful Joan of Naples, who was apprehended and strangled." "I have a confused idea of it," answered the mourner.

"I must tell you," added the other, "the story of a queen, who, in my memory, was dethroned after supper, and died in a desert island." "I know all that story," replied the lady.

"Well then, I must tell you, what happened to another great princess whom I instructed in philosophy. She, like all other great and beautiful princesses, had a lover. Her father came into the chamber and surprised the lover, whose face was all in a flame, and his eyes were as red as a carbuncle; the lady's complexion was also greatly heightened. The young man's looks so disgusted the father, that he saluted him with the most violent box on the ear, that had ever been given in his province. The lover snatched up a pair of tongs, and broke his father-in-law's head, which, with great difficulty was healed, and he has still the scar of that wound. The distracted fair one jumped out of the window, and sprained her ankle; so that she is now visibly lame, tho' in other respects her figure is admirable.—The lover was condemned to be hanged for breaking the head of a very great prince—you may imagine the situation of the princess, when her lover was led to the gallows. I saw her long after, while she was in prison: she never spoke to me but of her misfortunes." "Why then would you not have me think of mine?" said the lady. "Because," replied the philosopher, "you ought not to think of them; and because so many great ladies having been so miserable, it would ill become you to despair. Think of Hecuba, think of Niobe." "Ah!" said the lady, "if I had lived in their time, or in that of so many beautiful princesses, and if, for their consolation, you had related to them my misfortunes, do you think that they would be impracticable."

Sir James Saumerez, it is said, has signified to the Danish government, that unless the 5000 Spaniards, who have been prevented from joining their countrymen at Landau, are released, he would immediately bombard Copenhagen.

BY THE LAST MAIL.

NEW-YORK, October 16. Since the publication of our last number, we have received by the British Packet an English paper containing London news to the 10th September, inclusive, one day later than we had before. We have added the intelligence it contains to our continuation of selections from papers to the 9th.

LONDON, August 1.

There were some arrivals from Holland on Saturday. The papers observe the most profound silence respecting Spain.

If any doubts could be entertained of an immediate rupture between Austria and France, they must be dispelled by the orders issued by the emperor of the French, as chief of the confederation of the Rhine, to all the members of that union, for immediately assembling their respective quotas. The whole, it is computed, will amount to 120,000 men.

The principle of the conscription has been applied to such parts of Poland as are occupied by the French troops. It is so rigorously enforced, as neither to respect the prejudices of religion, nor the privileges of birth. This is felt as a very great oppression in a country where a considerable part of the population consists of nobles and Jews.

It was understood in Holland that the French government was making the greatest efforts to send reinforcements to the army in Spain, particularly by the way of Pugnian. Numerous corps from the north of Italy were said to be marching for the quarter.

Some intelligence from Sweden reached us yesterday. We are happy to find from the official reports, that the late engagements between the Russian and Swedish fleets did not prove so disastrous to the latter as the previous rumors led us to expect.

They were overpowered by numbers and defeated, but they retreated without the loss of a single vessel. Their loss in killed and wounded was, however, considerable. The private letters, one of which we insert, give a horrible picture of the excesses committed by the Russians as they retire from Finland. The town of Wasa, which opened its gates to them six months ago, was treated with as great and indiscriminating ferocity as if it had been carried by storm.

On the 3d of August, his Swedish majesty received a report from Field Marshal Klingspor, dated Lappoo, July 23d, of which the following is an extract:

"After the victory obtained by the Swedish army at Lappoo, the enemy have retreated from Lindulax and Selmi, and are now at Alova and Suragref. The rear of our army is perfectly safe, and a communication has been opened between the head army and maj. Friendt, who is acting against Savalox. Col. Palmfeldt, with his detachment is at Knolarne; and Col. Count Cronstedt has proceeded to Jesjocki; and maj. Od'r has advanced to Raumajoki. The gaily fleet has, owing to contrary winds only proceeded as far as Wasa. We have taken from the enemy nine boats with provisions; and we have the bridge near Wuvuassi; so that I almost think that the enemy's retreat towards Tammerfors will be impracticable."

We can see no confidence, the men place, nor in France, in that it has been the turn of the empire to have a more division of intercontinental, and France, than

FORE ENGLAND. We are informed minister at London, speedily and amicably adjusted.

FRANCE. In we give the subject:

"We can see no confidence, the men place, nor in France, in that it has been the turn of the empire to have a more division of intercontinental, and France, than

The following Democratic paper, The policy of the government in its own right, in directing his Cabinet, Talleyrand, to have brought the Emperor.

The world tellists of Bonaparte's mission and dismission on the continent, dared to look most importunate, subjugated nations to what should be done, what ought to be done, noble example, her neighbor. The mercile most gallantly been oppressed hundred thousand cut in pieces,

BY GEORGE W. P. CUSTIS, Esq. Of Arlington House, District of Columbia.

Booksellers supplied on the usual terms.

September 14.

FALL GOODS.

JOS. RIDDLE HAS RECEIVED, Per ships Hero and Caroline, from Liverpool, Woolen and Cotton Goods, Which are opening for sale. October 19.

FALL GOODS.

By the ship Arno, from Liverpool, I have received my FALL GOODS.

Joseph Janney.

October 8.



**PROPOSALS  
FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION  
A NEW WORK  
ENTITLED,  
THE MANUAL  
OF THE  
FRENCH AND ENGLISH STUDENT  
OR A  
NEW AND COMPLETE  
DICTIONARY  
OF  
THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES.  
IN TWO PARTS:  
1. French & English—2. English & French  
CONTAINING,**

1. All the words in general use, occasionally illustrated by French and English sentences.
2. An extensive collection of new words in every art, science and trade.
3. The pronunciation of every word, according to the most polite usage in France and England.
4. A copious vocabulary of sea terms and phrases.
5. A dictionary of French synomyns.
6. A dictionary of French homonymes.
7. An alphabetical list of the most familiar proper and christian names, and of the most remarkable places in the world.
8. The difficulties of the French language alphabetically arranged.
9. A complete treatise on French poetry.
10. The chief English idioms.
11. A treatise on the English particles, &c.

The whole carefully compiled from the best writers, and particularly from the Dictionaries of the French Academy, Boiste, Ferrand, Caneau, Wailly, Tocquot, Nugent, Chambaud, Boyer, Johnson, Walker, &c.

BY N. G. DUFIEF,  
*Author of Nature Displayed in her mode  
of teaching language to man, applied to the  
French language, &c.*

The first book of a nation is the dictionary of their own language.

VOLNEY.

I It shall be printed on fine paper, in two handsome large 12mo volumes, upon a beautiful type, called nonpareil, cast for the purpose, by Messrs. Binney and Ronaldson. This type, although small, is, by its neatness and elegance, extremely grateful to the eyes. The work will issue from the press of T. and G. Palmer, who have already been so eminently distinguished by the greatest accuracy and taste in their profession, and a thorough knowledge of the French and English languages.

II Price, to subscribers, for the two volumes in boards, neatly lettered, five dollars, to be paid on the delivery of the whole work. By gentlemen, however, wishing to have the first volume before the second, it may be received upon paying the full amount of the subscription for both volumes.

Subscriptions received by R. GRAY.

May 28.

**Washington & Alexandria Turnpike Company.**

THE Stockholders of the Washington and Alexandria Turnpike Company are hereby notified that the third instalment of Ten Dollars on each share, is called for by the President and Directors of the said Company, and is required to be paid to Charles Page Treasurer in Alexandria, on or before the 25th day of October next, agreeable to an act of Congress, entitled "An act for the establishment of a Turnpike Company in the county of Alexandria, in the district of Columbia."

By order of the Directors,  
**G. Dencale, President.**

September 26.

**New Brewery.**

**I. Entwistle and Co.**

*Have this day commenced Brewing.*

GRAINS to be had at the brewhouse—They will have BEER for delivery in a few days—and YEAST at the store of

I. F.

cost

**Gun & Pistol Manufactory,**

*Lower end of King-street.*

THE subscriber takes the liberty of again remanding the public, that he carries on the above business in its various branches.

HE HAS ON HAND

A good supply of *Bird and Squirrel Guns*, which he will sell on moderate terms.

Laboring under great inconvenience from guns remaining on hand an unreasonable time after their repairs are completed, he is compelled to the necessity of notifying to such persons that unless the charges are defrayed, he will proceed to sell such guns to renumerate himself for the repairs.

Orders from the country executed with promptness and dispatch.

An Apprentice wanted—he must be  
true, and possessed of good morals.

**Robert Nash.**

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**Public Sale.**

BY virtue of a deed of trust from William N. Mills to the subscriber, will be exposed at public sale, on SATURDAY, the nineteenth day of November next, between the hours of twelve and one o'clock, P. M. upon the premises, for ready money, to be applied, in the first place, towards the discharge of certain debts therein mentioned, due to Joseph Smith—all the right, title, and interest of the said William N. Mills, in a certain piece or parcel of ground, situate, lying and being in the town of Alexandria, and bounded as follows, to wit:—Beginning at the corner, the intersections of King and West-streets, on the north of King and east of West-streets, and running thence eastwardly by and with King-street, and binding thereon 61 feet 8 and 1/2 inches; thence northwardly and parallel to West-street 120 feet to a ten feet alley; thence westwardly and binding on said alley parallel to King-street 61 feet 8 inches and an half to West-street; thence southwardly and binding on West-street to the beginning.

ALSO,

One other piece or parcel of Ground, situate on the north side of King-street, and east side of West-street, and bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at the distance of 61 feet 8 inches and an half, from the intersection of King and West-streets, and running eastwardly binding on King-street 40 feet, thence northwardly and parallel to West-street 120 feet to a ten feet alley, thence westwardly binding on said alley and parallel to King-street 40 feet, thence southwardly and parallel to West-street 1 foot to the beginning.

**Colin Auld, Trustee.**

October 18. Stawt's

**ANCHOR TAVERN,  
GEORGE-TOWN.**

**Beef Stake and Oyster House  
REVIVED, BY  
G E O R G E P I T T.**

FROM the repeated and sincere solicitations of his real friends, and other transient, respectable characters, who visited his house when occupying the above tavern, he with much pleasure, informs them, that it has been completely repaired and improvements added, so as to make it comfortable and convenient to the weary traveller—retired apartments for the philosopher, or man of business—an extensive view of that beautiful island belonging to General John Mason, river Potomac, &c. A copious and elegant garden, with rural and public walks and arbors, for the desponding lover to meditate on the object of his affections—and the man of pleasure to pass away many a dull and tedious hour. And its being in the centre of the town, near the banks and other offices, and the nearest tavern to commercial characters, renders his situation more convenient to the planter, farmer, and man of business; and gives it a decided preference over any other—to which add the keeping of good and attentive servants; the best of regulations in his house; liquors equal to any in the Union, good beds, wholesome diet, moderate charges, and a determination to use every exertion in his power to give general satisfaction, he flatters himself that he shall meet with that support from a generous and discerning public which his attention and merit may entitle him to.

Gentlemen, and those who act as such, may be accommodated with Oyster Suppers, at sixty-two and half cents each, at any hour in the night, in parties not less than four in number—if less, they will be charged with four suppers.

As the ensuing races are expected to be more respectable than formerly, all gentlemen sportsmen may depend on being accommodated with good stabling, careful hostlers, the best of hay, horse feed of every description, and every attention paid to their nags, fillies, &c.

Private stables for two or three running horses, with accommodations for grooms, &c.

G. P.

October 18. Stawt's LawtN

**FOR SALE,  
The DWELLING HOUSE and LOT,  
with the Improvements where I reside.**

ALSO,

Sundry vacant LOTS, situate in various parts of the town of Alexandria. They are free of all incumbrances and will be conveyed in fee simple to the purchasers.

The terms of credit shall be easy on giving sufficient security, and will be made known by application to the subscriber.

**Charles Lee.**

September 27. Stawt's

**TO RENT,  
A convenient two story Dwelling House and Store, situate on the corner of King and Pitt Streets, lately occupied by Mr. John Ramsay**

ALSO,

THE HOUSE on Fairfax street occupied by Mrs. Wilson

Apply to

**Eliza Wilson, or  
Robert I. Taylor.**

**ORPHANS COURT,**

*Alexandria County.*

SEPTEMBER TERM, 1808.

Ordered, That the executor of John Watts, deceased, insert the following advertisement in the Alexandria Daily Paper, three times a week for the space of eight weeks.

Test,

**Alexander Moore,**

Register.

This is to give Notice, That the

Subscriber of Alexandria County in the District of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of said county letters testamentary on the estate of John Watts, late of the county aforesaid, merchant, deceased.—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 22d day of March next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 22d day of September, 1808.

**Robert I. Taylor,  
Executor of John Watts.**

September 22. Stawt's

**TO RENT,**

(And immediate possession given)  
NEAR THE EXTREMITY OF THE PAVEMENT  
On Prince-Street.

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with an elegant garden, and all necessary buildings thereto, complete. The premises occupy one half acre of ground, on one of the best situations and best constructions, equalled by few, (if any) exceeded by none in Alexandria of its size; it has also a pump of excellent water, approved of by the best judges, besides a well in the garden for its exclusive use, and is every way calculated to accommodate a genteel family, from such a moderate rent will be taken.

Now building and will be ready to RENT about the first of August, FOUR HOUSES, on Washington-street, the situations are good, and the buildings will be very convenient and neatly finished, for private families, or public business—and a House or two, near Messrs. Marsicelli and Young's wharf.

For terms apply to

**Robert Brocket.**

June 1. Stawt's

**FOR SALE,**

40 Shares of Potomac Bridge Stock.  
10 do. Alexandria and Washington Road ditto.

2 do. Little River Turnpike Road do.  
34 do Marine Insurance do.

Belonging to the estate of John Watts.

**R. I. Taylor, Ex'r.**

October 4. Stawt's

**TO LET,**

The HOUSE on Prince-street, lately occupied by John Watts, deceased.

**FOR SALE,**

1 Share Pennsylvania Copper Mine Stock.

**R. I. Taylor Ex'r**

September 24. Stawt's

**NOTICE.**

The subscriber meaning to decline the Dry Goods business offers for sale, his entire Stock on hand, a very choice assortment of GOODS, adapted to the present and approaching seasons.—The terms low, and the credit liberal, for approved paper.

All those indebted to me by open account, are respectfully requested, if not convenient now to pay, to come forward and adjust the same by note.

Those indebted to the late concern of Bennett and Watts, are informed, that in consequence of the death of Mr. Watts, no further indulgence can be given, after the first of January ensuing—suits will then be ordered indiscriminately against all who may not attend to this notice.

**Charles Bennett.**

September 14. Stawt's

**Horse Shoeing Warranted.**

**THOMAS WHITE, JUN.**

**Blacksmith and Farrier,**

AQUAINTS his customers and the public in general, that he has opened a shop at the lower end of Union street, adjoining Mr. John Hunter's ship yard, for the purpose of shoeing horses, in which line his abilities needs no comment—and begs leave to solicit a share of the patronage of a generous public, and to assure them that any work in the line of his profession, shall not be surpassed by any on the continent.

Blacksmith work of all kinds and description, executed in a neat and workmanlike manner. N. B Those who favor him with their custom will have the advantage of receiving his advice and attention in farriery gratis.

A couple of smart Lads, from 14 to 16 years of age, will be taken as apprentices, and treated with kindness, and strict attention paid to their morals.

September 5.

Stawt's

**Joseph Mandeville,  
corner of King and Fairfax Streets,  
ALEXANDRIA.**

Has received a considerable addition to his Stock,  
AND OFFERS FOR SALE,  
20 hogsheads } 1st and 2d quality  
20 barrels } Muscovado Sugars.  
7000 lb. Green Coffee  
3 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assorted  
BB to No. 9.  
10 bales Cotton.  
19 tasks first quality Goshen Cheese.  
40 boxes Mould Candies.  
15 bags clean heavy Pepper.  
50 lb. Nutmegs.  
6 casks London refined Saltpetre.  
5 ditto Irish Glue.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Tasseau, and Padre Souchong Tea in quarter chests, boxes and canisters—none of which are equal in quality to any ever imported.

Port, Marseilles, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Malaga Wines.

A few cases Medoc Claret.  
Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northern Rum.

Cognac, Bordeaux and Peach Brandy.  
Holland and Country Gin.

Irish and Country Whiskey.

Six hogsheads Cherry Bounce.

Retailing Molasses, Havanna Honey,

Wine and Cider Vinegar.

Best Florce Oil in bottles and flasks.

Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice,

Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch,

Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, &c.

Rice and Ground Ginger, Cuttings,

Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds,

Currants, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Red

Brimstone, Chalk, Bristol and Brandywine,

Guipowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and

Small Twist Chewing Tobacco. Leiper's

Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Wrapping

Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Curtains, Leading Lines, &c. &c.

October 18.

**JAMES BACON,**

At his GROCERY STORE, on King street, has received in addition to his former stock,

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line

Which makes his assortments complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms,

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